

THE

REHEARSAL.

1. A new Champion for the Old Cause, at a Dead-lift.
2. Concerning the Author of the Rehearsal Rehears'd.
3. He makes the Deluge after the Confusion at Babel.
4. And the Cause of the Dispersion of the Nations.
5. His Mistake of the Scheme of the Rehearsal.
6. That the Sons of Noah did not know their Father.
7. He makes All upon the Level. Yet some more Eminent in Power, &c. than others.
8. His Blunder about the Free-men of England. And his Personal Election Restored.
9. He is for Coercion over the Crown, and Distinguishes it not from Limitation.
10. His Objection against the Review Returns upon Himself.

WEDNESDAY, October 2d. 1706.

Rehearsal. **W**hom have we got here? Here's a New Face.

(1.) *Country-man.* It is a Journey-man to the Observator, call'd *The Rehearsal Rehears'd*, to be continu'd Weekly, as he says. And this is Num. 1. for Friday the 27th last Month. This is All hands to the Pump! The Whigg-Cause about Government is Sinking. And now they Muster up their whole Force, to give the last Blow. It is Now or Never with them. They have been Beaten from all their Holds and Pretences. And things have been made so Plain, that the Eyes of the People begin to be Open'd, and they see nothing but Sham and Counterfeit-Ware in all the Arguments of the Whiggs, which will not Bear the Touch. And they are Engag'd to think how they have been Gull'd and Led away, to their own Destruction, by this silly Pretence of Power in the People. So that they Now Despise the Whiggs, as well as Abhor them. And every Boy can now Battle it out with the whole Generation of Whiggs, and Give Ready Answers. Insomuch that the Whiggs flie the Pit every where, and will not Endure the Discourse. And instead of Gaining Proselyts, they Act upon the Defensive, and lose Ground every Day.

(2.) *Rehearsal.* If this be their last Effort, as you say, it is like that of a Dying Man, who gives up the Ghost with his Blow. But I am inclin'd to think, That this is rather wrote by some Friend in Disguise, who takes this way to Banter the Whiggs. But if that was his Design, he has not manag'd it Artfully enough; for he shou'd not have made his Answers so Exceeding Silly, and betray'd such Ignorance as Cou'd not befall a School-Boy. However it is, if he goes on as he has Begun, his Paper will not last many Weeks, with which he has Threatn'd us.

Country-m. Come, Master, all this is but Bounce, if you cannot shew his Answers to be so very Silly, and to betray such Ignorance as you speak of. Therefore give an Instance.

(3.) *Rehearsal.* He says, After the Propagation of Mankind, and their Dispersion by the Confusion of Languages at BABEL, and Afterwards by the General Deluge—

Country-m. Then it seems he thought, That the General Deluge was After the Confusion at Babel. But then ther must have been another Babel. For the Flood wou'd most Certainly have stopt the Mouths of all these Languages, except of those Few who were in the Ark. And whence then had We all these Languages we now have in the World?

This was too Gross to put upon the Whiggs (if that was his Design) to make Men think that they had so little Skill in the Scriptures. But if it was his own Ignorance, then indeed it is a full Proof of your Charge.

(4.) *Rehearsal* But I wou'd know another thing. How the General Deluge did Disperse Men, as he says? After their Dispersion by the General Deluge.—

Country-m. The Living Men were not Dispers'd, but kept close together in the Ark. But for those that were Drown'd, it may be indeed that their Bodies might have been Dispers'd up and down by the Flood.

(5.) But let us pass these small Blunders and come to his Argument. He said all this in Quest of the next Heir of Adam or Noah. That he might be Universal King, and all the World obey him. And he wou'd know what King can Derive his Succession, in a Direct Line, from Noah? Otherwise

Otherwife he thinks all your Scheme falls to the Ground, and that you have said Nothing.

Rehears. If he had Rehears'd me aright, he wou'd have told you, That not one word of this was in my Scheme. That I set up for no Universal Monarchy. On the Contrary, That I shew'd God did Divide the World into 70 Distinct and Independent Kingdoms. That no King now upon Earth can Derive the Succession of his Crown, by a Direct Line in his owa Family, from Noah, or any of these first 70 Kings. But that where ther was no Competition about the Right to the Crown, the Posseffor had the Right. And this I shew'd to be the Rule in all Ages and Nations. And that where ther were Breaches upon this Rule, it did Affirm the Rule, so that the Rule still Holds. I shew'd, That the Original Constitution of Government was Monarchy, and none other known in the World till the Grecian Common-Wealths, which began by Mutiny and Rebellion. All these Points I have Discours'd at large in my former Rehearsals, to which I Refer. And now I am Answer'd, by putting Schemes upon me which I never held, but have Oppos'd.

(6.) Country-m. But he says, When the Sons of NOAH were Dispersed through the World, so that it was impossible to know the Right Heir —

Rehears. Did not the Sons of Noah know their Father? And that he was the Heir of the World? This was ill Plac'd, to put the not knowing the Heir to that Time when he cou'd not but be known. But go on. What do's he say was done at that Time!

(7.) Country-m. He says, They found some Government was absolutely Necessary, and they being then all upon a Level, usually Elected some Person amongst them, who was Eminent for his Power, Riches, or Service done to the Publick.

Rehears. How! All upon the Level, and yet some Eminent for their Power, &c? How then were they upon the Level? This Author is Resolv'd to Blunder to the End of the Chapter. But why do's he not give some Proof that they were all upon the Level? I have shew'd, That they were Divided under their several Kings, and that God set a Ruler over every People, after their Nations, and after their Languages. Did the People Elect these Languages, and these Nations?

(8.) Country-m. He says for that, Tho' it be impossible for Millions of People to make a Personal Election; yet they may Act by Proxy, as every English Free-Holder hath a Share in Enacting and Repealing Laws, by his Right of Electing the Person, who hath a Vote in the Legislature.

Rehears. Every Free-Holder in England has not Right to Vote in such Elections, nor ever had. There is one Notorious Blunder.

In the next place, if it be impossible for Millions of People to make a Personal Election, how can they choose Representatives, since every such Election must be Personal? I think this Looks like a Blunder, and Cutting the Throat of his Cause.

(9.) Country-m. He pleads for Coercion over the Crown. And says, he knows no Difference betwixt Limitation and Coercion.

Rehears. He had found it, if he had Rehears'd 2 or 3 of my last Rehearsals. Particularly where it is told, That God has Limited and Oblig'd Himself in his Covenants with Mankind, and suffers Himself to be Empleaded and even Judg'd by us, as David says to Him, That thou mightest be Clear when Thou art Judged. Yet I hope our Author will not say, That God gave any Coercion over Himself. Then he may see a Difference twixt Limitation and Coercion.

And why do's he plead for that Power in the Parliament, which the Parliament do's not take to it self? The Parliament pretends to no Coercion over the Queen. And I suppose will not thank any who teach this Doctrin. Yet the Queen is Limited, tho' not Coerc'd by the Laws.

(10.) Country-m. He says the Review had no Commission to Write for the Whigs.

Rehears. Then let him Produce his Commission, Otherwise this is a Grievous Blunder too, and Condemns himself.

A D V E R T I S E M E N T S.

The Present State of the Court of Rome: Or the Lives of the Present Pope Clement XI. And of the present College of Cardinals. Written Originally in Italian, by a Gentleman belonging to the Court of Rome, and newly Translated into English from the Italian Manuscript, never as yet made Publick. With a Preface by the Publisher, containing some few Remarks on the Rise and Nature of the College of Cardinals, on the Maxims of their Government, and a short Account of the present Pope's Elevation to the Papacy, and of the most remarkable Occurrences in his Pontificate.

Memoirs of the Affairs of Scotland, containing a full and Impartial Account of the Revolution in that Kingdom, begun in 1567. Faithfully Publish'd from an Authentick M.S. By Her Majesty's Historiographer for the Kingdom of Scotland.

An Answer to some Queries, concerning the Schism, Toleration, &c. In a Letter to a Friend.

A Collection of papers concerning what hath been Tansacted in the Convocation.

The Reasonableness of a Toleration, enquir'd into, purely on Church Principles, in several Letters.